BENATOR SMITH TEMPORARILY OVERCOME BY THE STRAIN OF DEBATE-THE FINAL VOTE

HOPED FOR THIS WEEK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 28.—The list of casualties chargeable to the strain of the current tariff debate in the Senate was still further swollen today when Senator Smith, of New-Jersey, succumbed to an attack of faintness during the delivery of his speech in opposition to the levying of a duty on hides. Mr. Smith was forced to give way for five or ten minutes from nervousness and exhaustion, but was able to finish his remarks after a needed breathing spell.

Mr. Pettigrew, last Saturday's victim to the habit of Senatorial oratory, was reported much better to-day. Mr. Aldrich has also so far recovered from his recent illness as to contemplat returning to Washington to help represent the Senate when the Tariff bill goes into conference.

The only notable incident of the day politically in the Senate was the approval by nearly a twothirds majority of the Finance Committee's proposition to lay a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem on hides. One Democrat, Mr. Rawlins, of Utah and nearly all the Populists and Silverites joined the Republicans in sustaining the committee amendment to the House bill Little progress was made, however, with the other unfinished portions of the bill, the debate drifting into a long wrangle over trusts. There is still some hope that the final vote may be reached this

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL. PROGRESS ON THE PASSED OVER PARAGRAPHS. VOTE FOR A DUTY ON HIDES-A DISCUSSION OF TRUSTS.

Washington, June 3.-In the Senate to-day the resolution authorizing the President to invite foreign Governments to participate in the Trans-Mis-

sissippi Exposition at Omaha was agreed to.
The Tariff bill was then taken up. The purpos had been to take up the paragraphs relating to hides, but, owing to the absence and illness of Mr. Smith, of New-Jersey, who is interested, Mr. Alli-son consented to let the subject go over. He said in response to inquiries that, so far as possible, the committee would proceed with the paragraphs in order, and not skip about except as Senators might

Paragraphs 55, gyrsum, and 88, clays or earth, went over. The paragraph relating to stained or painted glass windows was changed slightly in phraseclosy, and the duties agreed to as reported.

In the iron ore paragraph (iii) the pending pro-vision gave a duty of 40 cents a ton on iron ore, including mangapiferous ore and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, with a proviso relating to the account to be taken of moisture in weighing the ore. Mr. Allison offered new amendments, which were agreed to, adding to the first clause of the paragraph as reported; "Manganese ore, \$1 per ton"; also at the end of the proviso, "Basic slag, ground or unground, \$1 per ton."

Paragraph 142, card clothing, was agreed to as in the House bill. In the paragraph on cross-cut saws (161) the committee made a change, inserting steel handsews, finished or unfinished, 10 cents per pound and 29 per cent ad valorem. In paragraph 197, iron or steel bars, cold drawn, etc., a change was made from one cent to three-quarters cent a pound, in addition to the rates on plates, etc., and on steel circular-saw plates from three-quarters to one-half cent, in addition to the rate for steel saw

Aluminum (169) was changed, making the rate, crude, 7 cents; in plates, etc., 12 cents. In bronze powder (174) the duty on bronze metal in leaf was Increased from 5 to 8 cents a package. A new paragraph (178%) was agreed to, viz., hooks and eyes, 51/2 cents a pound and 15 per cent ad valorem. At Mr. Quay's request the change in Paragraph 137 was reconsidered and I cent restored as the duty on fron bars, etc., in addition to the rates on plates, etc. When the paragraph on lead, leadbearing ores, etc., was reached Mr. Allison said it was proposed to change the paragraph (180) on lead dross, bullion, etc., from 2 to 214 cents. The paragraph went over at Mr. Allison's request.

DUTY OF 20 PER CENT ON HIDES.

At this point Mr. Smith came on the floor and it was decided to go on with the leather schedule. Mr. Allison proposed a change in Paragraph 42612. relating to hides, making th valorem instead of 115 cents a pound, and also striking out the proviso relating to drawbacks. The paragraph as amended reads: "Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled, Mr. Smith said in response to questions that the

proposed 20 per cent ad valorem was much greater than the 112 cents specific duty, being about 4 cents a pound by the ad valorem rate.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, said that he had telegraphed to the New-York Custom House in reference to the importation of hides, and had received an answer saying that the importation in the last

ence to the importation of hides, and had received an answer saying that the importation in the last eleven months was 70,000,000 and that the price of French green hides averaged about is cents a pound and the South American hides about 5 cents.

Mr. Smith, who was suffering from a slight illness, was recognized for a prepared speech. Before beginning it he referred to some general subjects, including the elevation of Mr. Hobart to the Vice-Presidency and the inaction of the House of Vice-Presidency and the inaction of the House of Representatives on the Cuban resolution Mr. Smith spoke of the Republican majority given in New-Jergey last November, due in large part, he said, to the wishes of the citizens of the State to pay a tribute to one of their own people. He regarded it as remarkable, in view of the National platform promises on Cuba and other subjects, that this extra session had been called to pass a tariff bill, which could have been considered with better advantage at the regular session. Referring to Cuba. Mr. Smith spoke of the remarkable fact that a resolution recognizing the beligrerency of the Cubans had been passed by the Senate and Sent to that catafulque or tomb, the House of Representatives, to be buried by a Republican House and a Republican Speaker at the dictation of a Republican President. It was an insult to the American people, which they would rebuke at the polls next November.

SENATOR SMITH SLIGHTLY ILL.

Mr. Smith then turned to his prepared speech, but had just begun, when he paused and took his seat, not feeling equal to the task of proceeding. He said he would go on in five minutes, and in order to give him time to recuperate Mr. Vest went on with a speech against the committee rates

went on with a speech against the committee rates.

Mr. Smith remained in his seat, showing no ill
effects beyond a slight and temporary faintness.

When Mr. Vest speke of oppressive action by
Mr. Armour to compel butchers to use his dressed
beef. Mr. Allen remarked that the evidence seemed
sufficient for an indictment, and why, then, was
not something done toward prosecution?

This led to a warm controversy between Mr.
Hoar and Mr. Allen as to the right of Federal
prosecution for an offence wholly within State
lines, which at times became rather personal. By
this time Mr. Smith's temporary faintness had
lassed, and he resumed his speech. He said that
the placing of a duty on hides could not be considered as a protection to any industry of the
United States against foreign competition, and
could only be of material benefit to the beef trusts,
which controlled almost absolutely the price of
lides used by American manufacturers of leather
and the commodities made therefrom, and would
remove the only check that prevents them from
advancing at will the price of hides, the result of
which would be to cut off the placing of the surplus leather and its products in the marksts of
the world.

Mr. Stewart

world.
fr. Smith's reference to trusts led Mr. Steward
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follow with an extended arraignment of the
mey trust, which, he asserted, was the worst of

Mr. Smith's reference to trusts led Mr. Stewart to follow with an extended arruinment of the money trust, which he asserted, was the worst of all trusts.

Mr. Hoar said that he thought it likely an amendment relating to trusts would be offered in connection with the present bill, leading to perfect the provisions on that subject in the Tariff bill of 185 and declaring that such provisions are not prepared by for the wind it come up. While the peaking by this bill. Such at Alabora and he exprehamed by this bill. Such at Alabora and he exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and he exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and he exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and he exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and he exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and he exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and he exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and he exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and the exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and he exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and the exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and the exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and the exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and the exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and the exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and the exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and the exprehamed by the bill. Such at Alabora and the exprehament of the little Infantry, to colonel of the 11th Infantry, to colonel of the 11th Infantry, to the little Infantry, to the little Infantry, to the little Infantry, to propose of the 11th Infantry, to the little Infantry, to propose of the 11th Infantry, to the little Infantry to the Infantry to the Infa

Cashmere Bouquet

TOILET SOAP and PERFUME.

felt that it was time the attention of the Attorney-General and the United States District-Attorneys was called to the frequent and Englant violations of the law. The Sugar Trust was the most arrogant and iniquitous trust in the worl!.

Mr. Alley declared that the country was "rotten with trusts," every stricte the people ent and wear and use being controlled by trusts. He maintained that the laws were sufficient if one getically enforced, but that the authorities had not executed them with zeal. them with zeal.

Mr. Mantle moved to amend the rending hide paragraph by including skins of goats, angora sheep, kankaroos, etc., at 20 per cent ad valorem. Rejected.

THE HIDE PARACRAPH ADOLTED.

The vote was then taken on the blde paragraph is amended by the committee, making the duty 29 per cent ad valorem, and it was agreed to--59 to 20. One Democrat, Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, and Messrs. Aller, Butler, Heitfeld, Jones, of Nevada; Stewart, Mantle and Teller voted with the Republicans in the affirmative. The remainder of the less he desires some other place. Ex-Speaker Grow

publicans in the affirmative. The remainder of the vete was on party lines.
The committee presented a substitute for Paragraph 437, band or belting leather, etc. Mr. Allison explained the substitute as more scientific than the former one. It was agreed to -20 to 19.
The glove paragraphs were taken up and agreed to without change from Paragraph 428 to 434.
The substitute previously agreed to by the committee for Paragraph 43 was offered by Mr. Allison and agreed to; also Paragraph 435. This completed the leather and gloves paragraphs.
Mr. Allison proposed a substitute for Paragraph 215, relating to cattle, as follows: Less than a year old, \$2 a head; on all other cattle, if valued at more than \$14, 3550 a head; valued at more than \$14 and not more than \$25, 35 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than \$25, 39 per cent. The substitute was agreed to.

ute was agreed to. The bill was laid aside at 5 o'clock, and after an

SOME VEXED QUESTIONS SETTLED, CHANGES IN THE TARIFF BILL AGREED TO BY THE FINANCE COMMPTTEE.

Washington, June 28.-The Senate Finance Committee to-day scitled several vexed questions in con-nection with the tariff, including lead ore and iron ore. The decision is to leave the rate of 1½ cents on lead ore as fixed by the Finance Committee, and also to leave fron ore as originally determined by the committee and passed by the House. The tea paragraph was again passed over for future consid-

The committee decided to advance the rate on pig lead to 24 cents a pound. This is an increase of half a cent over the House rate, which the committee did not originally disturb, and was made as empensation for the increase on lead ore.

The mica paragraph (182) was rewritten entirely, and as it will be presented fixes a rate of 4 cents a and and 20 per cent ad valorem on the unmanufactured article and of 8 cents a pound and 20 per

cent ad valorem on manufactured mica.

Thorite was added to the dutiable list (Paragraph 181) at 20 per cent ad valorem. The rates on pineapples were increased, in packages, from 6 to 7 cents a cubic foot; in bulk, from 36 to \$7 a thousand. The rate on plain basic photographic papers for abbumenizing, etc. (Paragraph 394), was increased from 2 to 3 cents a pound and from 10 to 20 per cent ad valorem. The committee ended a long dispute by deciding to take naphthazarine black and all fast-black coal-tar dyes from the free list, adding them to Paragraph 14, which imposes a duty of 25 per cent. It is estimated that this change will add several hundred thousand dollars of revenue. A similar gain is expected to be derived from striking coal tur (Paragraph 505) from the free list, and making it dutiable at 10 per cent. Fashion plates were also stricken from the free list, as was manganese ore. A substitute was written for the leather paragraph (427), making many changes. The leather paragraph (427), making many changes. The leather paragraph of 507, making many changes. The leather paragraph of 507, making many changes. The leather paragraph of 507, making many changes, Thand or belting leather, sole leather, calfskins tanned and dressed, kangaroo, sheep and goat skins ducluding lamb and kid skins), dressed and finished; chamois and other skins, and bookbinders' calfskins, all the foregoing not specially provided for in this act, 20 per cent ad valorem; skins of sheep origin, dressed with the grain on, \$150 a dozen skins; skins of goat origin, dressed with the grain on, \$2 a dozen; skins dressed as suede or with the exterior grain surface reflexed, whether known as Mocha or otherwise, \$2.50 a dozen skins; patent, japanned, varnished or enamelled leather, weighing over ten pounds a dozen skins, 30 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem; live pounds a dozen, 30 cents a pound and 10 per cent ad valorem; patent, japanned, varnished or enamelled leather, and panders if weighing over twenty-five pounds a dozen, 20 cents a pound and 10 per cent ad valorem; pounds and over twenty-five pounds a dozen, 20 cents a pound and 10 per cent ad valorem; pounds and s apples were increased, in packages, from 6 to 7 cents a cubic foot; in bulk, from \$6 to \$7 a thou-

as manufactures of feature for Paragraph 434 (gloves), as follows: "In addition to the foregoing rates there shall be paid on leather gloves, when lined, \$1 a dozen pairs; on all plau6 or prixzam gloves, 25 cents a dozen pairs; on all gloves, stitched or embroidered with more than three single strands or cords, 25 cents a dozen pairs. On all leather gloves with wrist openings, imported without fasteners or parts thereof of any kind, there shall be a reduction of 25 cents a dozen pairs from the rates in the preceding paragraph."

HOUSE EXPECTS THE BILL NEXT WEEK. ALL REPUBLICANS REQUESTED TO BE IN THEIR SEATS ON MONDAY.

Washington, June 28 .- In anticipation of the passage of the Tariff bill by the Senate this week,

passage of the Tariff bill by the Senate this week, Mr. Grosvener, of Ohto, chairman of the Republican caucus of the House, has issued a request to all Republican members to be in their seats next Monday, July 5.

Speaker Reed has decided, in view of the proximity of the return of the Tariff bill from the Senate, that he will be unable to attend the meeting of the Republican clubs in Detroit on July 13, where It was expected that he would make an address.

TO CONSIDER ANTI-TRUST AMENDMENTS. Washington, June 25.-The Republican members of the Senate Judiciary Committee will meet tomorrow to consider the various forms presented for an anti-trust amendment to the Tariff bill. There are a dozen anti-trust amendments in print and others have been suggested. The Judiciary Committee is striving to secure a form that will be acceptable to all Republicans and that will also stand the test of the courts.

TO INVESTIGATE THE COAST SURVEY.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT DESIRES TO KNOW IF THE WORK OF THE BUREAU CAN BE IMPROVED.

Washington, June 28 .- Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has appointed William G. Raymond, professor of civil engineering and geodesy in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and Octave Chanuie, a Chicago civil engineer, members of a comute, a Chicago civil engineer, members of a com-mittee to make an investigation of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey with a view to ascertaining whether or not the practical results of the work of the bureau cannot be increased and improved. The methods of field work particularly will be carefully looked into, and a report made to the Assistant Secretary at the earliest date prac-ticable. A third member of the committee will be appointed as soon as a suitable person can be se-cured, and the work of investigation will then be begun at once.

CHANGES IN THE ARMY AND NAVY. Washington, June 28.-Colonel William J. Lyster,

commanding the 9th Infantry, at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., was placed upon the retired list of the Army o day by operation of law on account of age. He

HOUSE COMMITTEES TO BE APPOINTED.

SPEAKER REED INTENDS TO ANNOUNCE THEM AT THIS SESSION-CHARMANSHIPS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Washington, June 28 (Special).-The interest of members of the House of Representatives in the subject of committee chairmanships and assign-ments was revived and stimulated anew to-day or the report that Speaker Reed would announce committee appointments before the adjournment of the special reasion. There was good warrant for the report, which also here out what has been un-derstood to be the purpose of the Speaker since the beginning of the session.

It is assumed that the re-elected members who were chairmen of committees in the last Congress will be assigned, as a rule, to the same chairmanships in this one unless they object or there is some other controlling reason for a change. It also assumed that, except in cases where there are good reasons for a different course, the senior mem-ber of a committee whose chairman was not re-elected will be promoted to a distribuniship. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, of course, will resume his place at the head of the Appropriations Committee; Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, will probably be re walker, of Massachusetts, will probably be re-appointed chairman of Banking and Currency; Mr. Wadsworth, of New-York, of Agriculture; Mr. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, of Claims, and C. W. Stone, of the same State, of Coinage, Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, will be reappointed chairman will probably resume his place as chairman of Education Mr. Hitt as chairman of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Barthold, of Immigration; Mr. Sher-man, of New-York, of Indian Affairs; Colonel Hepburn, of Iowa, of Interstate and Foreign Commerce; General Henderson, of the same State, of Judiciary; Mr. Payne, of New-York, of Merchant Marine and Fisheries; Mr. Hull, of lowa, of Military Affairs; Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, of Naval Affairs; Mr. Powers, of Vermont, of Facilic Bailroads; Mr. Loud, of California, of Positions and Post Ronds; Mr. Perkins, of Iowa, of Printing; Mr. Lauey, of the same State, of Public Lanes; Mr. Lerokus, of Pennsylvania, of Reform in the Civil Service; Mr. Hooker, of New-York, of Rivers and Harbors, and so on.

To the chairmanship of Public Buildings and Grounds, which was held in the last Congress by the late Mr. Miliken, Mr. Mercer, of Nebraska, will probably be assigned. The chairmanship of Elections Committee No. 1 was held by Judge Daniels, of New-York, in the last Congress, and to that Mr. Royce, of Indiana, will probably be assigned, especially in case Mr. Johnson, of the same State, who was chairman of Elections Committee No. 2, shall ask for a different assignment. A place on the Committee on Appropriations is regarded as the equivalent in digalty and influence of the chairmanship of any committee except one of the first rank. Four Republicans who were members of that committee in the LiVth Congress were not reclected, and the competition for these places is naturally brisk. There will also be two places on that committee for as many new Democrats in place of Mr. Bartlett, of New-York, who failed of re-clection, and Mr. Layton, of Ohio, who was not a candidate. Another committee walch is regarded as exceedingly desirable by many applicants for assignments is that on Rivers and Harbors, where five new Republicans and one new Democrat will find places.

One of the interesting things in connection with the appointment of committees is the disposition to be made of the twenty-one Populius. In a written communication to the Speaker early in the session they demanded recognition as a separate party. Heretofore they have not been recognized. Neither Speaker Reed nor the late Speaker Crisp recognized the party of which they are members as entitled to separate recognition, and their assignments, as a rule, were confined to unimportant committees. None lowa, of Military Affairs; Mr. Boutelle, of Maine of Naval Affairs; Mr. Powers, of Vermont, of Fa

A NEW WAY TO STOP DEFICITS.

SCALING DOWN OF OFFICIAL SALARIES PROPOSED BY MR. SHAFROTH.

Washington, June 28.-Representative Shafroth of Colorado, introduced in the House to-day a novel measure, entitled a bill "to encourage the economiadministration of the Government." It proploye of the United States shall have a direct interest in the economical administration of the Government, the Secretary of the Treasury is directed for each month in which the expenditures of the Government are greater than the receipts to deduct and retain in the Treasury from each salary in excess of \$500 per month 20 per cent thereof, and from each salary under said amount 10 per cent thereof. It further provides that in no case shall the amount so deducted be repaid, unless at the end of the fiscal year the receipts for the year have exceeded the expenditures. The President and the Justices of the Supreme Court are the only officials exempted from the operation of the act. ploye of the United States shall have a direct in

NO LOTTERY CONCESSION FROM MEXICO. Washington, June 28 (Special).-About the end of last month it was said in some of the newspapers of this country that the Mexican Government had granted to a company of American citizens a concession for the purpose of establishing a gambling-house at Tijuana, in the Territory of Lower California. The attention of the Mexican Government having been called to that statement by its Legation at Washington, a full and explicit denial has been published in the official journal of Mexico of June 15. It is true that indirectly some propositions were made looking to the establishment of a lottery and not a gambling-house in Lower California, but the Mexican Government did not even consider such propositions, much less approve them. iston for the purpose of establishing a gamb

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, June 28 .- The President sent the folowing nominations to the Senate to-day:

lowing nominations to the Senate to-day:
Soren Listoe, of Minnesota, to be consul at Rotterdam, Netherlands.
Henry Fink, of Wisconsin, to be collector of internal revenue for the 1st District of Wisconsin, Clarence W. Ide, of Washington, to be marshal for the District of Washington.
Captain Frank L. Denny, assistant quartermaster Marine Corps, to be major and quartermaster; Charles L. McCawley to be captain and assistant quartermaster dynartermaster Marine Corps; Assistant Engineer, Naval Cadet Stuart F. Smith, of Pennsylvania, and Naval Cadet Stuart F. Smith, of Pennsylvania, and Naval Cadet William G. Groesbeck, of Ohio, to be assistant naval constructors.

NEW FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS. Washington, June 25.-One hundred and one ourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day

The changes include: The changes include:
Connecticut—Huntington, Virginia Gorum, vice
R. W. Linsley, removed.
New-York—Red Creek, O. F. Jones, vice W. H.
Milliman, removed; Richland, W. D. Streeter, vice
F. M. Moore, resigned.

EVOLUTIONS OF NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET. Washington, June 28 .- Admiral Steard, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, and Commander Goodrich, president of the Naval War College, wer at the Navy Department to-day, in consultation at the Navy Department to-day, in consultation with Acting Secretary Roseveit and other officials to arrange, if possible, for a series of manocuvres by the home fleet the present season. It has been determined to control the movements of the vessels composing the squadron for the next few months or as to get the best possible results in the way of naval training and evolutions. They will be formed into a fleet and cruise along the perthern coast, with Newport as the rendezvous.



instead.

The appetite and strength, and visst energies fail, and frequently the delicate lung tissues become affected. But there is no use it cough syrups and "appetizers" and mere stimulating "extracts." This trail of wasting debility must be broken short off by getting at its fundamental causes in the blood, and no medicine in the world does this so scientifically and thoroughly as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It directly reanimates the liver and digestive organs. It directly reanimates the liver and digestive organs

and gives them power to produce an abundant supply of pure, red, life-giving blood which stops the wast-ing process and creates fresh tissue, healthy flesh and permanent strength. It is the invention of an educated and widely experi-It is the invention of an educated and widely experienced physician. Dr. Pierce has been for nearly
thirty years chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y.
His 1000 page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," will be sent free for
the cost of mailing only, 21 one-cent stamps, or clothbound for 31 stamps. It is of priceless value in any
home. One charter gives a full account of some home. One chapter gives a full account of some astonishing recoveries of apparently hopeless victims of lung and throat affections and other wasting diseases which seemed beyond the reach of medicine.

Dr. Lyon's

Tooth Powder AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

Used by people of refinement

for over a quarter of a century.

Washington, June 28. HOW MR. PUGH LOST HIS SEAT.-According to an Alabama gossip, this is how Mr. Pugh, for eighteen or twenty years a landmark in the Senate, came to be displaced by General Pettus, now Mr. Morgan's junior colleague: "During Mr. Cleveland's first Administration Mr. Pettus was anxious to fill the place on the Supreme Court bench to which Senator Lamar was afterward appointed. He applied to his friend, Senator Pugh, and the latter made an earnest and sincere appeal for the appointment of Mr. Pettus. The President inquired es to the age of Pettus, and, when informed, said e was too old. Senator Pugh communicated this fact to Pettus, and also suggested to another emi-nent, but younger, lawyer in his State to apply for as it was a settled fact that a Southern man would surely succeed to the vacancy. Senator Pottus heard of Senator Pugh's letter to the other friend, and it made him anery, but just why it did so I cannot tell. Anyhow, Pettus came up to Washington, called on Pugh, and asked to know why he did not 'stand pat' for him. Pugh explained that Mr. Cleveland would not alter his determination about not appointing a man Pettus's age, but this did not satisfy Pettus. Before leaving Pugh Pettus said: 'Well, I may be too old to sit on the Supreme bench of the land, but I am not too old to sit in the Senate, and your seat will just about fit me.' Pettus was good as a prophet. He succeeded Senator Pugh on March inst and, if I am not mistaken, occupies the Identical seat which Pugh occupied during a formeterm. Senator Pugh was seventy-seven last December, Senator Pettus will be seventy-six on the 6th of next month." man would surely succeed to the vacancy. Senator

BETTER TIMES NEAR AT HAND.-Charles B. andis, who represents the IXth Congress District of Indiana, has just returned from a five weeks' visit home, "I don't care," he remarked to-day about returning prosperity. I know from personal business that times are picking up every day. I will take my own district as an illustration. I found evidences of returning prosperity in every county. Dealers in agricultural implements, in uggles, hardware, groceries and, in fact, all kinds of business report a steady increase in trade. I earned from a number of real estate agents that learned from a number of real estate agents that farms which their clients had put in their hands to be sold had recently been withdrawn because the farmers feel certain that after the passage of the farmers feel certain that after the passage of the Tariff bill farming will be more profitable than for years past. On the train coming from home I met four drummers in the smoking-car, and each of them said his sales last week were larger than any week for four years. I don't claim to be a prophet, but I will make the prediction that almost every branch of business in the country, if not every branch, will experience an improvement in trade within four weeks after the President affixes his signature to the Tariff bill."

THE OUTLOOK IN THE SOUTHWEST .- Judge ferry, of Arkansas, who has just returned from the Southwest, also reports a hopeful outlook for a n Arkansas." he said to-day, "are in better conition this year than I ever knew them before, and the people, both white and colored, are working harder than I ever saw. They realize that something must be done to get along during these times, and consequently have settled down and gone to work with a will. They must have money, and are using all efforts to market a big crop. Everybody seems to be getting along well, and there is no complaining. They know there will be four years almost before a change will come, and are prepared to make the best of the situation in the mean time."

SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE TARIFF.-"I elieve the people of South Carolina, if they could ote squarely on the issue of protection, would cast a majority of ballots for that policy," said W. B. Whaley, a cotton manufacturer of Columbia, at the Normandie. He continued:
"In the northern and central parts of the State,

where cotton goods are extensively produced, the nill-owners want a duty on manufactured prodcts, and in the coast countles the people want luty on rice. So it is that in every locality there some interest that is considered worthy of proection. In spite of some years of political unrest and agitation, South Carolina is in excellent condition, and, though not much money is being made, our factories are all running full time."

McLaurin, of the Palmetto State, yesterday that he does not share Mr. Whaley's bellef. Mr. Mc-Laurin is a candidate for United States Senator, and the election is to be decided at primaries to be held within the next few months. It may be re-membered that he recently advocated and voted for protective duties on cotton, rice, lumber and several other products, and it was asserted, on what appeared to be good authority, that his name would be found recorded in the affirmative on the final passage of the Diagley bill. That seems to have been a mistake, for when he was asked yes-terday his opinion as to the date on which the bill would pass the Senate, he is reported to have re-piled: piled:
"I think a vote will be reached on Friday. That is hangman's day, and, as the bill will bring ruin and misery, it would be appropriate to put it brough on hangman's day."

NEIGHBORHOOD PROTECTIONISTS .- Mr. Mc-

Laurin and his colleague, Mr. Tillman, as well as Messrs. Bacon and Clay, of Georgia, and several other Southern Senators, appear to belong to that class of statesmen whom Samuel J. Randall once lescribed by the phrase "neighborhood protection-sts." They are always ready to demand and vote for protective duties on the products and manufactures which distinctively belong to their repective States or localities, and would regard it as an outrage, as well as a calamity, if such duties vere not imposed; and they are equally ready to lenounce and vote against protective duties on the anufactures and products of other States. They appear to have no conception of protection as a National policy. There are others, like Mr. Pasco of Florida, and Messrs. Daniel and Martin, of Vir ginia, who do not openly go so far as Messrs. Mc-Laurin, Tillman, Clay and Bacon in advocacy of protective duties on products peculiar to their tates. For example, when the question of a duty on fuller's earth was before the Senate yesterday, Mr. Pasco, with almost shrinking modesty, intimated that his State was interested therein, and asked to have read letters setting forth the necessity of a duty on the newly discovered Florida product. Mr. Pasco then went on in an apologetic, indirect way to advocate the duty, and skilfully evaded a direct reply to Mr. Hoar's blunt inquiry as to whether he (Pasco) was of the opinion that the rate of duty

ompetitors. When the tobacco schedule was before the Sen-When the tobacco schedule was before the Senate on Friday both the Virginia Senators who are for a tariff for revenue only—with strong emphasis on "only"—showed a deep interest in it, according to a local newspaper, which says that "Senator Daniel walked over and took a seat alongside of Mr. Allison, while his colleague, Mr. Martin, also thetoed over to the Republican side, and ongaged in earnest conversation with the Republican managers. Neither of these good old Virginia Democrais would think of vating for protective rates, but they did want, awfully, to see a stiff duty put upon laborated tobacca. When the schedule finally went inrough both Senators rubbed their bands gleefully, congratulated Mr. Alis en and returned to their own side of the chamber, feeling that they had taken good care of the interests of their constituents."

which had been suggested would be sufficient to

protect the Florida producers against their English

Benson Foraber, of Chic, is the only member of the United States Senate who was graduated from Cornell University, although that body contains a number of graduates of Vale and Harvard, re-spectively. On Friday, when the press bulletin was received announcing that the Cornell crew had received announcing that the Cornell crew had won, it was proposed to carry it to Senator Lodge, who is a Harvard man, but somebody suggested that Senator Foraker was entitled to see it first. Of course he was lighly elated, and did not try to corcent als formage if exultation. Senator Lodge had none to conceat. He had not expected the Harvard crew to win this year, but was grieved as well as misappointed to learn that, while it had been defeated by Yale, both had here deleated by Cornell. A number of Harvard and Yale men from the National capital attended the race, some of whom returned Saturday night in a state of thorough disgust. It was lad enough to be locaten by Yale, but to have our crew at the fail end with Cornell at the head, was simply awful, said one gray-haired Harvard may who had wagered a month's salary on "our crew."

THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT HIS HOME. Washington, June 38.-Unless the condition of public business prevents, President and Mrs. Mc-Kinley will leave this city on Friday for a visit to Canton, Ohio. They will remain until Monday.

Special half-fare Fourth of July Excursions by the New York Central to Niszura Falls, the Thou-sand Islands and the Adirondack Mountains.

HEBREWS PERSECUTED IN TERERAN. THE UNITED STATES MINISTER PROTESTS IN

VAIN AGAINST THE OUTRAGES. Washington, June 28.-According to advices just received at the State Department from the United States Minister to Persia, the Mahometans in Te-States Minister to Persia, the Mahometans in Teheran, Persia, recently invaded the Jewish quarters of that city and inflicted the most shocking maltreatment upon the residents. United States Minister McDonald, learning of the persecutions, appealed in the name of humanity to the chief of the Shah's Ministers to interfere and stop the outrages. The official promised to do so, but, according to the report, the persecutions continued until after the officers sent to protect the helpless victures had exterted all their money.

London, June 20 .- "The Daily Chronicle" publishes this morning under reserve a letter from Teheran, the capital of Persia, describing a terreneran, the capital of Persia, describing a terrible persecution of the Jews. According to the correspondent, a mob of familical Moslems has savagely attacked the Jewish quarters of the city and is threatening to exterminate the Jews unless they embrace Mahometanism. The Government, although it has dispatched troops to quell the disporders, appears to be almost powerless to stem the tide of fanaticism.

PEPUBLICANS CAUGHT NAPPING AGAIN.

THE OPPOSITION WON ON A RISING VOTE, BUT LOST ON A ROLLCALL.

Washington, June 28.-The session of the House today lested only long enough to call the roll on Mr. Dingley's motion to adjourn. As soon as the journal had been approved the leader of the majority remarked that, as he was not aware of any mat-ters demanding the attention of the House to-day, would move an adjournment.

Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tex.) challenged that statement with the observation that the Bankruptcy bill and the Cuban belligerency resolution were unacted

the Cuban belligerency resolution were unacted upon.

The opposition applicated when the rising vote showed them to be in a majority of one, the vote resoluting 55 to 85 against Mr. Dingley's motion. Mr. Dingley demanded the ayes and noes, and the roll was called. The motion was carried—57 to 88.

Before the announcement of the vote, on motion of Mr. Steele (Rep., Ind), July 10 was set aside as a day for paying tributes to the memory of the late W. S. Holman, of Indiana. The Speaker announced that this order would be subjected to the action of the Committee on Rules. At 12:45 p. m. the House adjourned until Thursday.

TO REGULATE ANNEXATION.

Washington, June 28.-Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, to-day introduced in the House resolution for a constitutional amendment, providing that hereafter no non-contiguous territory shall be annexed to the United States except in pursuance of a treaty negotiated by the President, concurred in by two-thirds of each house of Congress and ratified by the Legislatures of threefourths of the States, and no contiguous territory fourths of the States, and no contiguous territory except by treaty concurred in by two-thirds of each house, the vote on the question of concurrence not to be taken in the House of Representatives until two years have elapsed from the time of taking the vote in the Senate.

Representative King, of Utah, has introduced in the House a bill identical with that introduced by Mr. Morgan in the Senate, providing for the annexation of Hawaii under the conditions of the treaty negotiated by the President.

SOLDIERS HOLD FIELD GAMES.

MEMBERS OF THE 13TH INFANTRY, U. S. A. ENJOY ATHLETIC SPORTS AT GOV-ERNOR'S ISLAND.

The soldiers of the 13th Infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Governor's Island, held a series of field games yesterday. About two hundred spectators gathered at the bicycle track on the south side of the island at 3 o'clock to witness the sport. Lieutenant Hale was starter, and Lieutenant Wise was referee. There were as many timers as

there were competitors. Three companies were represented—B, D and F—and the contests and the Hundred-yard dash, first heat—O'Brien, Company F, first, 6:112-5; McLaughlin, Company D, second. Second heat—Cope, Company D, first, 6:121-5; Jopp, Company F, second. Half-mile run—Touhey, Company D, first, 2:28-3-5; Madelman, Company D, second; Storm, Company D, third.

D. third.
Running high jump—Jopp, Company F, first, 5814 inches; Jennings, Company B, second; Asswad, Company B, third.
Quarter-mile run—McLaughlin, Company D, first, 6:58; Cope, Company D, second; Jopp, Company F, the control of the company C. Second: Jopp, Company F, the control of the co

third.

Blank-cartridge race--Weish, Company D, first
Schmidt, Company F, second. Blank-cartridge race—Welsh, Company D, first; Schmidt, Company F, second.

Fifty-yard sack race—Mayotte, Company D, first, 6:04-5; Hoffman, Company D, second; One-mile run-Fitzgerald, Company D, first, 5:581-3; Cope, Company D, second; McLaughila, Company D, third.

Twenty-yard hurdle race—McLaughila, Company D, first, 0:312-5; O'Brien, Company F, second; Lawler, Company F, third.

Fifty-yard race, entrying wounded—Darley, Company D, first, 6:161-5; Schmidt, Company F, second; Mayotte, Company D, third.

Tug-of-war—Company F, first; Company B, second.

There were several other contests on the programme, which were not run off. In the blank-

cartridge race there were five blank cartridges lai down twenty yards apart. The contestants ra-brought back one at a time to the starting poin-loading it in their guns, returning for the next, an-so on, until all five shells were loaded. Then the were fired off, the man finishing first winning Prizes will go to the companies whose men score the most points.

CRICKET AT SHEFFIELD.

THE VISITORS DID NOT MAKE THE PROCESSION THEIR ENGLISH OPPONENTS EXPECTED.

Sheffield, England, June 28 .- The champion county team of England, Lord Hawke's eleven of York-shire, received a visit here to-day from the Ameritouring team from Philadelphia, Captair Patterson decided to play himself, although suffering from a badly injured hand. He won the toss. H. C. Thayer went out, stumped with the total at 8. But the following batsmen showed capital defence. The Yorkshire men fielded in magnificent style. With a splendid inning of 52 from A. M. Wood, an equally good 49 from J. B. King and a rather lucky 23 from F. H. Bohlen, the score stood at 166 for 8 wickets. E. M. Cregar was now joined by H. P. Baily, and the first free hitting of the day was seen. Cregar played in the Englewood team, who also pulled the record splendid style for half-a-century. Percy Clark down three strokes. The pair had an exciting tried to hit out, too, but was caught on the boundary by Lord Hawke before he got double figures. dary by Lord Hawke before he got double figures. With a total of 225 to face, Yorkshire started the batting with F. S. Jackson and Brown. Jackson just managed to hit a boundary when one of King's deadly curves upset the wickets, and the best bat of the team was out for 4. At call of time four good wickets had fallen for 77 runs. The game will be resumed in the marsing, when Lord Hawke and Moorhouse will continue the batting. The score:

Moorhouse will continue the batting. The score:

GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA.
H. C. Thayer, at Bairstow, b Peel.
Stown b Peel.
J. A. Wood, 1 b w, b
Wainwright, b Brown.
Wright, b Brown.
J. B. King, at Bairstow, b Peel.
J. H. Bohlen, c Bairstow, b Peel.
J. H. Clark, c Hawke, b Peel.
J. Clark, at Hawke, b Peel.
J. Total

Total

Total

Total

E. M. Cregar, b Moor-H. P. Bally, c Brown, b P. Rally, c brown, b Peel W. Ralsten, not out. 2

GREAT TENNIS AT WIMBLEDON. Wimbledon, England, June 28.-At the ladies' championship tennis game here to-day, Mrs. Hill-yard the winner of the singles on Saturday, beat Miss Cooper, holder of the championship, 5-7, 7-5,

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feat of the champion, Baddeley, by R. F. Doherty, of Cambridge, in the semi-finals. Doherty's marvellous performance on Saturday brings him into the front rank. He over and over again outmanœuvred suddeley, and the latter appeared so helpless against Doherty's ettack that he might have been a player of fourth or fifth rank. The score was 6-5-6-6-3. Doherty to-day defeated Eaves, who retired, 6-3, 7-5, 2-6. Doherty will now play the champlen, H. S. Maheny.

LARCHMONT GOLF TOURNAMENT.

The Larchmont golfers continued their handlosp cournament on the club's links at Larchmont Manor yesterday. The centests are being played in rounds, under the unique conditions of paired medal play, the winners in each round qualifying to meet in the semi-finals were reached, and to-morrow will probably see the close of the contest. Mrs. James McLaughlin was defeated by Mrs. Le Duc, who is thus entitled to meet the winner of the match between Mrs. Oliver Adams and Mrs. M. T. Shriver. In the men's tournament only the second round was completed. The semi-finals have been set down for Thursday, and on Saturday the final contest for the cup will take place. The dub has also arranged a "matrimontal tournament" for foursomes sweepstakes to begin on Wednesday, the conditions being that husband and wife shall play together. All contestants must play from scratch end the entrance money will be devoted to a prise for the woman who wins first place. The summary: the match between Mrs. Oliver Adams and Mrs.

Women's handicap—First round:
Gross. | Mrs. H. T. Shriver | Geoma. | Mrs. Oswald Sanderson | 182 | Second round | 182 | Mrs. Le | 194 | 183 | Mrs. James McLaughlin | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187

SOME COLFING FEATURES.

There was an interesting match yesterday on the links of the Fairfield County Club, at Greenwich, Conn., between Findlay S. Douglas, the young Scotch golfer, who held the S. Conn. between Finday S. Dongais, the young Scotch golfer, who held the St. Andrews cham-pionship in 1895, and H. T. Toler, of the Baltusrol Club. Fifty-four holes were played, Douglas win-ning by a score of 5 up and 3 to play. Both displayed brilliant form.

George Armstrong, one of the crack golfers of the Staten Island Cricket Club, lowered the record of the Englewood links by eight strokes last Saturday. He was playing with Van Antwerp, of down three strokes. The pair had an exciting contest all through, and at no time during the match did more than two holes separate them. In driving for the sixth hole, which is 415 yards, Armstrong's ball lodged in a cedar tree, off the course, and wedged liself securely among the branches. This was a paser for the Staten Island player, but nothing daunted, he drew out his niblick and struck the tree with all his strength, dislodging the ball and sending it one hundred feet up the course. He followed this up by winning the hole in five, after a thirty-foot put. Going out, the sixth hole was made in four by both players, which is two under bogie.

The annual meeting of the Newport Golf Club will take place on Thursday of this week, at which a successor to the late Theodore A. Havemeyer will be chosen to fill the office of president. Grammell, who is an enthusiastic golfer, has been named for the position. To succeed Mr. Havemeyer and the late J. P. Kernochan on the Board of Governors, the names of W. Watts Sherman and Senator George Peabody Wetmore have been posted.

The Norwood Field Club, of Long Branch, plans an active season for its golfing coterie. Last Saturday its first members' handicap tournament was held, over the new links, the conditions being 18 held, over the new links, the conditions being is holes, medal play. A cup has been offered by the ciub, to be competed for each Saturday up to September 1, when the player scering the greatest number of successes will be declared the winner. On Saturday F. E. Henderson made the best score of the day, his tally-card being illo gross and 22 net. John W. Albaugh was second, with a gross of 103 and a net of 94.

Two Young Men.—"It makes me so nervous when that young Billings calls on Mabel. They make such a lot of noise."

"That young Johnson makes me more nervous. When he calls they make no noise at all."—(Indianapolis Journal.

